





To-day's  
Advertisements.

VICTORIA PRIORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the VICTORIA PRIORY will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, TO-NIGHT, the 14th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [14002]

DELIGENTIA LODGE OF  
INSTRUCTION.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 5.30 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [14212]

A LECTURE will be delivered in the CITY HALL, by Mr. CUTHBERT LAYTON, from England.

ON THURSDAY, November 16th, The Second coming of the Lord: Jesus Christ, Signs of the Times, and Impending Judgments.

The Unity of the Church:—What is it, and why necessary for the days in which we live?

Lectures at 5.30 P.M. Doors Open 5 o'clock. All Seats Free. No Collection.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [14084]

## HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

OWING to Bad Weather the INTERPORT MATCH is POSTPONED to SATURDAY, the 18th instant.

The following will form the Team: Messrs. BLAIR, BOWERY, CARLISLE, CLARKE, HILLS, MARSHALL, MCLENNAN, SKELTON, WALLACE and WATSON.

Reserves: Messrs. LAMBERT, STACKWOOD and TOLLER.

All Members of the Team, Reserves and Umpires are requested to be on the ground at 2 P.M. Punctually.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE, Hon. Sec.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [135]

## SHOW OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

MR. DORABEE NOWROOEE begs to intimate to his friends and the General Public that his fine Collection of CHRYSANTHEMUMS will be on show in the Gardens at Kowloon Hotel for one week, commencing THURSDAY, the 14th instant.

Entrance by Chater and Elgin Roads.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [14231]

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"HECTOR,"

Captain Barr, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 15th instant.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [12831]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAICHING,"

Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [14191]

## SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HONGKONG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOOSOK,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [14221]

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain J. G. Olfert, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [14221]

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, FIUME, PORT SAID, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"VINDOBONA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk on the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

This vessel brings Cargo from Trieste, ex S.S. *Imperator* transhipped at Bombay.

From Venice, ex S.S. *Massimiliano* and *Carlotto* transhipped at Trieste.

From Levante Ports, ex S.S. *Thalia*.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all claims must be sent in to the Office of the Underwriters before Noon on the 21st instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 21st instant, will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by S. NIDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1899. [13951]

## Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## SCOTCH WHISKY.

A.—THORNE'S BLEND, White  
Capsule ..... \$10.80B.—WATSON'S GLENROCH  
MELLOW BLEND, Blue  
Capsule, with Name  
and Trade Mark ..... 10.80C.—WATSON'S ABELOUR  
GLENLIVET, Red Cap-  
sule, with name and  
Trade Mark ..... 12.00D.—WATSON'S H.K.D. BLEND  
OF THE FINEST SCOTCH  
MALT WHISKIES. Vic-  
let Capsule ..... 14.40E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LI-  
QUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY.  
Gold Capsule ..... 15.00THORNE'S BLEND and WATSON'S  
GLENROCH are high class Soda  
Whiskies, of greater age than most  
brands in the market.ABELOUR-GLENLIVET is a very old  
Peat Whisky (smoky) and could not  
now be replaced in stock at the price.D is well known for its fine  
flavour.E is of superb quality and pro-  
nounced by leading local connois-  
seurs to be the best brand in the  
Hongkong market.A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.On the 14th instant, at "Windermere,"  
Kowloon, the wife of FRANK SMYTH, of a  
son. [14231]MARRIAGE.  
At the Peak Church, on the 14th November,  
1899, by the Rev. R. F. Gebbould, WILLIAM  
NEWTON, of Hongkong, to EDITH MARIAN  
FOUNDER, daughter of the late Henry Fount, of  
Upper Clapton and Ennesbrough, and of Mrs.  
Henry Fount, of "Linkwood," Tooting, Bec  
Common, S.W. [14211]A CARD.  
MR. and MRS. HATHERLY desire to  
express their THANKS to all their  
Friends for the great Sympathy shown on  
the Occasion of the Death of their son.  
Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1899. [14221]NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
It is requested that all communications relating to Sub-  
scriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the  
"Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.  
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor,"  
and not to the Manager. Communications intended for publication must be accom-  
panied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily  
for publication, but as evidence of good faith.  
While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always  
be open for the fair discussion of questions of all ques-  
tions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly under-  
stood that the Editor does not in any way bind himself  
responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1899.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

The New Division for South Africa.

LONDON, November 12th.

The Reserves for the new division for  
South Africa have been called out and  
ordered to join the Columns before the 20th.The War.—Operations in Cape  
Colony.Reuter's correspondent at Alhambra, 7th  
inst., states that the Boers have cut the tele-  
graph to the southward of Jamestown and are  
in strong force eight miles off. They  
have also cut the hawesers of the ferry at  
Daltonspont, and the Orange river is now  
impassable from Zoutman to Norvalspont.General Buller wires on the 11th that a  
reconnoitring force from the Orange River  
station had a skirmish with the enemy four  
miles to the eastward of Belmont in which  
Col. Keith Falcner of the Northumberland  
was killed, Lieut. Wood of the Lancshires  
and Lieuts. Bevan and Hall of the Nor-  
thumberland and two men were wounded.A British outpost to the southward of  
Kimberley reservoir has been missing since  
the 4th and is supposed to have been cap-  
tured. The Boers have opened a regular  
attack on and bombardment of Kimberley.

Mafeking.

Reuter's correspondent at Mafeking re-  
ports that a general attack on that town was  
repulsed on Tuesday and fifty Boers were  
killed. Our loss was slight.

## Arrival of Re-inforcements.

Three troops have arrived at Cape-  
town, two of which have proceeded to  
Durban.The War.—The Skirmish at  
Belmont.

LONDON, November 13th.

Official details of the skirmish at Belmont  
state that Col. Gough, with two squadrons of  
Hussars, a field battery and 150 mounted  
infantry engaged 700 of the enemy for three  
hours and then retired. Lieut. Wood, who  
was wounded in the skirmish, is dead.

The General Attack on Kimberly.

An official despatch states that the general  
attack of the Boers on the 4th inst. was  
chiefly with the object of lifting cattle. The  
Free Staters attacked on the south side and  
retired. The Transvaalers subsequently  
attacked on the north side and retired under  
fire with probably heavy losses. Our losses  
were one killed and two wounded.

Mafeking.

An official from Mafeking states that the  
town was safe on the 27th October and that  
the Boers, after two days bombardment, at-  
tacked on three sides and were repulsed by  
the Maxim fire.

Lady Smith.

Reuter's correspondent at Escourt, 9th  
instant, says that there has been heavy firing  
in the direction of Lady Smith, and that the  
sounds indicate heavy naval guns.General Buller has now 5,000 additional  
troops at his disposal.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says:—  
On the 14th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer has  
risen on the China coast and over Japan, fallen  
in the Philippines. A depression seems to be  
situated to the E. of Luzon, and pressure is  
highest over the N.E. coast of China. Gradients  
moderate on the coast, rather steep with very  
strong monsoon in the N. part of the China  
Sea. FORECAST:—Strong or fresh N.E. winds;  
rainy at first, probably improving later.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Centurion* leaves on the 24th inst. for  
Bangkok.H.M.S. *Undaunted*, now at Manila, has been  
painted black.M. A. DOIRE has assumed the duties of French  
Consul at Fouchow in succession to M. P.  
Claidel.H.M.S. *Albatross* may be expected from  
Shanghai in a few days as she is to be relieved  
by the *Bonaventure*.THE Fouchow rice harvest has commenced  
and the crop is reported to be fairly good on  
the average. In some districts the growing  
crops have suffered severely through want of  
rain.THE return of communicable diseases occurring  
in the Colony during the week ended on the  
11th inst. shows one death from diphtheria and  
one case of enteric fever, from the steamship  
*Albatross*.We note that three lines of underground tele-  
graph cable are being laid along the road run-  
ning from the barracks, in course of erection,  
on Gungah Hill, Kowloon, to Hungshum. They  
are doubtless to be connected with the forts  
behind the Docks.UNLESS the present damp weather quickly  
comes to an end there will be a good opening  
for an enterprising person to start a few ferries  
across Queen's Road by means of mud punts.  
The new road metal appears to be of a some-  
what soluble nature.At the Pasteur Institute in Paris, 1465 persons  
were treated in 1898 and all but three were  
cured. For the thirteen years from the founda-  
tion of the Institute to the end of the year  
1898, 13,181 persons were treated in Paris, and  
out of this number only 99 died.WHEN are the Kowloon Rifle Ranges to be  
moved? There is a large area of excellent  
building land on the site now occupied by the  
Ranges and were they removed to the foot of  
the hills this might be made use of and the  
overcrowding of Hongkong relieved to some  
extent.THE weather, as we anticipated, did not clear  
sufficiently to allow of the meteoric shower  
being observed in Hongkong and we shall  
have to patiently await the next display, due  
thirty-three years hence. It is to be hoped  
that at other points the weather has been more  
propitious.By a fall of rock which occurred recently at  
Niagara Falls the Horse-shoe Fall has again  
restored to its proper shape from which it  
derives its name. Of late years the Fall has  
been nearly V-shaped, destroying much of its  
natural beauty. From 1842 to 1880 it is stated  
that 275,000,000 cubic feet of rock had fallen  
away.THE *Philippine Herald* says:—The settlement  
which should give to the Philippine Islands  
self-government under a protectorate of the  
United States would not serve the spoilsmen  
and speculators in Washington. Under such  
a plan of peace the prospective booty in Philip-  
pine rice, tobacco and sugar plantations would  
disappear. Hence there must be some more  
killings.

## A GREAT gas holder has just been completed

for the corporation of Birmingham, England,  
which is 254 feet in diameter and 160 feet  
high when extended to its full height. Its  
storage capacity is 8,250,000 cubic feet.To-morrow afternoon on the Happy Valley,  
the Hongkong Football Club (A) will play  
H.M.S. *Endymion*, under Association rules.  
Kick-off at half-past four. The Club team will  
be—T. J. Wild, goal; T. W. Hornby and H.  
Pinckney, backs; C. H. P. Hay, S. L. Jenkins  
and A. Beattie, halves; H. A. Holmes, J. E.  
Lee, A. F. Williamson, P. A. Cox and E. J.  
Libeard, forwards.AN aquarium will be one of the attractions at  
the Paris Exposition. A dark incline will lead  
visitors to it, and suddenly they will feel as if  
transported to the very bottom of the sea, in the  
midst of marine landscapes and inhabitants of  
the ocean. Immense glass tanks will form the  
aquarium proper; the buttresses, pillars and  
girders which will form the frames of the tanks  
and hold the glass together will be entirely  
concealed under rocks.THERE is a small station on the Chesapeake  
and Ohio Railroad, near Cincinnati, called  
California. The town had developed away  
from the station and the railroad company has  
moved it to the center of the town. The build-  
ing measured 60 X 25 feet and was one story  
high. Iron shoes were fixed under the struc-  
ture which was raised by jacks. An engine  
was then hitched on, the rails were greased  
between the engine and the building, and in  
exactly four minutes the station was conveyed  
a third of a mile and the men were rolling it on  
a new foundation. The work of changing the  
location of the station occupied only one hour  
and fifty minutes.A NATURAL curiosity consisting of a mountain  
of alum is described in the *Le Tour du Monde*.  
It is found in China, 12½ miles from the village  
of Lion-chik, and bears the name of Fan-chan  
Mountain. It has a diameter of not less than  
10 miles at its base, and a height of 1,940 feet.  
For centuries the inhabitants of the country  
have exploited this natural source of wealth:  
digging from it yearly hundreds of tons of  
alum. To obtain it they quarry blocks of  
stone, which they first heat in great furnaces  
and then in vats filled with boiling water.  
The alum crystallizes out and forms a layer 6  
inches thick. The compact layer thus pro-  
duced is afterward cut into blocks weighing  
up to pounds.THE road from Hungshum to Kowloon City  
and on over the low pass to the north-east of  
that evil-smelling collection of hovels is pro-  
gressing apace and when the bridges, now in  
course of construction, are completed, will  
make an excellent bicycle ride. We note with  
regret, however, that the shore battery, which  
is of historical interest as having fired upon  
Captain Elliot's boats, is being demolished and  
the granite blocks used as a facing for the road  
as it skirts the shore. The battery was at least  
clean and it seems a pity that an old landmark  
should be destroyed. Could not the road have  
been run through the City? It would then  
have let in plenty of light and air and would have  
entailed the destruction of many filthy hovels  
instead of the shore battery. We suppose the  
old guns will be utilized as drain-pipes next,  
and the wall running up the hill at the back of  
the City broken up for road metal. But what  
can one expect when even pretty Glenelg was  
allowed to be desecrated?THE Grand Variety Concert advertised in our  
columns takes place to-morrow evening at the  
Theatre Royal. The programme is the fullest  
and most varied we have had placed before the  
public and patrons will certainly receive their  
money's worth. It is certain that the crime of  
the singers of the colony have been secured,  
and there are a several of the artists we can  
vouch for. We notice that the programme  
includes Messrs. G. Lammer, C. Crispin,  
Corpl. Simmers, the R.E. baritone; Sergt.  
Viggers, the well-known comic in military  
circles; Sergt. Howell, the Royal Welch  
Fusilier comic; Mr. Harry Franklin, a tried  
actor; Mr. Wiltshire, a master of the banjo;  
Mr. A. G. Ward (four Church organist), presides  
at the piano, and the band of the Hongkong  
Regiment has been engaged for the orchestra.  
The concert concludes with a smart and en-  
joyable farce, entitled "The Handy Man,"  
which will be staged by the now famous Royal  
Engineers' Variety Club. The booking is  
going on apace, and we would advise all our  
readers who can possibly manage to get to the  
Theatre to go to Robinson's Piano Company  
and book seats at once.THE finest pineapple cloth comes from the  
Philippines, but very good tissues are turned  
out wherever there are Malays, and of late years  
by Mongolians and other communities. The  
thread is obtained from the pineapple leaves in  
some curious way which separates the fine  
filament from all the other vegetable tissues.  
It is then partially dried and bleached in the  
sun, and is then carded and spun. After its  
spinning, and before it is thoroughly dry, it is  
woven on the old fashioned looms which are busy  
to-day in Asia. The technical skill possessed by  
the spinners and weavers is truly admirable.  
Men are too clumsy for the work and women  
have a practical monopoly of it, but even amongst  
them there are many whose eyes and fingers are  
not quite delicate enough to distinguish between  
the thickness of one thread and another. The  
weaving is done within doors and usually in a  
Malay house, whose bamboo framework walls  
made of leaves and heavy thatched roof, keep  
the interior quite dusky and damp. When pro-  
duced the cloth is plain in colour, or else  
made according to an order, or Malay tastes.  
The finest quality of the cloth is so fine as  
to be practically translucent, and some tissues  
which are worth more than their weight in  
silver would stand successfully the test of the  
Indian rajah who would accept no cloth unless  
he could draw the whole roll through his signet  
ring.HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE  
COUNCIL.Yesterday afternoon a meeting of the Hong-  
kong Legislative Council was held in the  
Council Chamber at the Government Offices,  
there being present His Excellency the Gov-  
ernor (Sir Henry Blake, G.C.M.G.), His  
Excellency Major-General Gaseigne, C.M.G.  
(Commanding the troops), the Hon. J. H.  
Stewart Lockhart, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary),  
the Hon. H. E. Pollock (Acting Attorney-  
General), the Hon. R. Hurray Rumsey  
(Harbour Master), the Hon. F. H. May,  
G.M.G. (Captain Superintendent of Police),  
the Hon. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer),  
the Hon. R. D. Ormsby (Director of Public  
Works), the Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, the Hon. T. H.  
Whitehead, the Hon. E. R. Bellios, C.M.G.,  
the Hon. Wei A Yuk, the Hon. J. J. Kewell,  
Mr. R. F. Johnston (Acting Clerk of Councils),  
and Mr. R. F. Johnston, MINUTES.The Colonial Secretary laying on the table  
the financial minutes Nos. 20 to 23 moved that  
they should be referred to the Finance Com-  
mittee. The Colonial Treasurer, begged to  
second this motion which was carried.

## FINANCIAL RETURNS.

The Colonial Treasurer laid on the table  
"Financial Returns accompanying the draft  
estimates for 1,900 and said:—He had to request  
the honourable members to accept this amended  
statement in place of one laid on the table  
some weeks ago. There was an unfortunate  
clerical error which made the estimated balance  
of assets at the end of this year larger than it  
should have been. I may say however, that  
indications show that since this statement was  
made out, the original balance of \$413,000 odd  
will be more than exceeded at the end of the  
year.The Hon. T. H. Whitehead—said it appeared  
from the statement dated 13th March that the  
balance of assets on the 31st December last year  
was \$213,000 odd, but he saw by the statement  
dated 20th September that the balance of assets  
for 1898 was increased to \$251,000 odd. The  
statement as it stood was unintelligible and in-  
comprehensible. There could not be two bal-  
ances of assets on the same date. Either one  
to the other must be incorrect. An explanation  
should be given; there could only be one balance  
of assets.The Colonial Treasurer said that this was  
the form in which it had been published in  
former years. However he would have the  
matter looked into.The Hon. T. H. Whitehead—In the  
statement of the 13th March there is a  
deduction from the balance of \$123,000  
(1893 loans). It would be a mistake if in  
great interest to members of the Council if in  
connection with the estimates for next year a  
statement were provided giving details of the  
expenditure on each public work for which the  
money was borrowed, and whether there is any  
balance of the loan remaining on hand.

## THE ESTIMATES.

The next item on the agenda paper was—  
Committee on the Bill entitled, an Ordinance  
to apply a sum of \$2,681,651 to the public ser-  
vice of the year 1900.The Hon. T. H. Whitehead—It was originally  
intended to have a meeting of the Finance Com-  
mittee at 2.30 but it was postponed as the  
members were not ready to consider it. I beg  
to move that the 2nd item in the orders of the  
Day be discharged.The Colonial Treasurer seconded and the  
proposition was carried.The Council then adjourned till Thursday  
week after some discussion it being decided to  
hold a meeting of the Finance Committee on  
Wednesday week.

## FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was  
then held, the Colonial Secretary presiding.The Chairman said the first minute was one  
in which the Governor recommended the  
Council to vote a sum of \$1,400 in aid of the  
following:—Provision for Prisoners \$900.00,  
Fuel and Soap \$500.00, Total \$1,400.00.

Carried.

The Chairman said the next minute was one  
in which the Governor recommended the  
Council to vote a sum of \$4,019.95, in aid of the  
following votes:—Provisions \$2,800.00, Medical  
Comforts \$200.00, Fuel and Light \$300.00,  
Washing \$50.00, Incidental Expenses \$400.00,  
Coal for Health Officers' Launch \$130.00,  
Repairs for Launch \$129.95, Total \$4,019.95.He said that the Principal Civil Medical  
Officer had explained that the excess in pro-  
visions and medical comforts was caused by an  
increased number of patients, there were  
120 more up to the 31st October than in the  
corresponding period last year. Then more  
money had had to be paid for milk owing to  
the outbreak of diphtheria, which obliged the  
Hospital to go to a fresh place for milk.

Carried.

The Chairman said the next minute was one  
in which the Governor recommended the  
Council to vote a sum of \$7,700, in aid of the vote for  
"Telegrams sent and received by the Govern-  
ment." This increase had been chiefly caused  
by telegrams sent in connection with the  
Kowloon extension, the West River, and other  
matters.

Carried.

The Chairman said the next item was one in  
which the Governor recommended the Council  
to vote a sum of \$571,000 for the purchase of farms  
and other stores for the Police Force. It had  
been considered desirable to re-arm the Police  
Force with the Martini-Enfield carbine.Answering the Hon. T. H. Whitehead, the  
Colonial Secretary said the old  
carabines were practically worn out and would  
not realise much if offered for sale.The Chairman—I am sure if we can get a  
good price for them we shall do so.

Carried.

The Chairman said the next item was one in  
which the Governor recommended the Council  
to vote a sum of \$27,000 in aid of the following  
votes in the Sanitary Department:—Incidental-  
Conveyance Allowance \$250.00, Uniform for  
Staff \$600.00, Electric Lighting of Central  
Market \$1,700.00, Watering Streets, \$600.00,  
Total \$27,000.00.

Carried.

The Hon. C. P. Chater—I think a very big  
window would be a great mistake for the very  
good reason, that the chances are a big window  
would never be opened. It would be perma-  
nently closed whereas if you put in one the  
size mentioned by the Hon. Director of Public  
Works there is some chance of having it kept  
open nearly all the time.The Hon. T. H. Whitehead—I propose that  
at the end of sub-section 6 of clause 7 these  
words be added:—"the entire depth from  
frontage to frontage exceeds 50 feet." The



board at different places in parties of three or four, made their attack on them, wounding the master of the boat. A man went down to the engine-room to inform the driver, whilst the remainder collected the valuables from the passengers. They afterwards compelled the master of the boat to hand their plunder at Cha Tau San, and then sallied forth for fresh game, which was soon met in the shape of a steam-launch towing a cargo junk. The steam-launch, guessing their fell purpose, immediately opened fire, which the pirates returned. The battle lasted for about half an hour, evidently without doing much damage, as we were assured no was hurt on the *Cheong Kong*. Then the people on the launch cut loose from the junk and allowed it to fall into the hands of the pirates. A rich haul of opium and a box of gold coins amounting to \$2,000 being captured. The pirates then steamed back to Cha Tau San where they landed their booty, and allowed the *Cheong Kong* to proceed on her voyage to Hongkong.

The affair was reported to the Central Police Station by the master of the boat yesterday afternoon and she left again on her usual run last night.

### BORDER RACES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The possibility, not only of war with the Transvaal, but of misunderstanding with the Orange Free State, makes it opportune to inquire as to the probable attitude of the native populations resident either within these Republics, or just without their borders. Are the Boers so cruel to the natives that they will take up arms against the Dutch? If the change presents itself, and will the Swazis take sides against the Transvaal, and the Basutos against the Free State? There are questions as to which the opinion of H.R. Fox-Bourne, the experienced secretary of the Aborigines' Protection Society, was asked yesterday. This society, it perhaps hardly needs to be remarked, has no political leanings, its sole anxiety being that aboriginal races should get fair play concurrently with the advance of civilisation. Mr. Fox-Bourne agrees that in the old days the Boers have been the native's hardest taskmasters. It was largely because they objected to give up slavery that they originally tracked into what are now the Free State and Transvaal. The more old-fashioned of them believe to this day that the blacks have no souls, and that they must be considered merely as animals. But, for all that according to Mr. Selous and others, the Boers in these later days treat the blacks as kindly as, and in some cases more kindly than do English settlers. They do not give them justice in the courts of law, but they know their possibilities better than the young colonist just arrived in Rhodesia. It is a case of one man knowing how to handle a horse, and another expecting to get a week's work out of him in a day.

This comparative humanity of the Boers, as Mr. Fox-Bourne calls it, doubt counts for something. On the other hand, as he phrases it, if Afrikaners and Englishmen should get to blows, there will be an opportunity for turbulence on the part of the blacks, and possibly some attempt to get back the country for themselves. The primitive trouble of the Boers might come in the Zoutpansburg district, where there is an enormous native population. Until within recent years they had this hilly northern district pretty much to themselves. The Boer farmers were content to remain in the south, and the natives were allowed to do practically as they pleased. But when English settlers increased in the Transvaal, and the mining industry developed, many of the young Boers moved northward. Friction soon arose in the Zoutpansburg district. It was followed by expeditions against certain chiefs, and there were disturbances which showed that Joubert's boast that the Transvaal alone knew how to deal with the native question was too precipitate. These blacks in the north, numbering many thousands, may, of course, be glad of an occasion for revenge. In the Orange Free State, on the other hand, the condition of the native population is stated to have given rise to no complaint, the number as well as the character of the employment of the blacks being carefully regulated.

What of the people of Swaziland? Mr. Fox-Bourne thinks that a possible danger lies there. There seems no doubt that if the Jameson raid had not "fizzled out," there was great probability of the Swazis, who number some 60,000, stirring up native feeling in other parts of the country and making an effort to secure independence from the Boers. The Swazis have always been angry with the British Government for not giving them protection when they asked for it. They thought it had been guaranteed them by Sir Evelyn Wood, at the close of the Transvaal War, during which they came to the aid of the British. But in the end our Government placed Swaziland under the protection of the Boers, and the Swazis always regarded themselves as betrayed. Mr. Fox-Bourne thinks that if they get a chance of making a disturbance on the eastern border of the Transvaal they are very likely to do it. "They will not side with the Boers, and I don't suggest that they will side with the English. But they may do a lot of slaughtering, and it may be the Matabele rising over again." The kinsmen of the Swazis and other natives in Portuguese territory might, of course like to bear a hand in a "shindy," but that is not regarded as a very serious contingency.

The Basutos, who are to the southward of the Orange Free State, have always resented annexation to Cape Colony, which was their former lot. Since 1884, when their country became a Crown colony, they have been left largely to work out their own salvation, under the administrative care of such wise officials as Sir Marshall Clarke and Sir Godfrey Lagden. There has been an ideal condition of home rule, and the country has made great progress. But the fear of annexation still burns in their eye. Such a possibility was evidently brought home to them by the Jameson raid. "Rightly or wrongly," said Mr. Fox-Bourne, "there is a tremendous native fear of Mr. Rhodes. This accounts for the natives in Cape Colony having voted for the Afrikaners at the last general election. Everybody was surprised that the natives should vote for the Dutch party rather than for the English, but it was, avowedly, to keep Mr. Rhodes out."

It is here, it is urged, where the danger lies, for while in the event of trouble in South Africa, the natives have had great grievances against the Dutch, who have not naturally attacked them, those who fear Mr. Rhodes, or who without reason, will not be very friendly disposed to the English. In the case of Basutoland there are certain frontier difficulties with the Free State, and the Basutos have never forgotten that half of the Republic consists of territory which was once their own. Mr. Fox-Bourne nevertheless thinks that there would be danger if they got the idea that the Cape was being handed over to the Dutch, because they would form the impression that that was to be their own fate. Numbering upwards of 200,000, the Basutos are described as a swart race of men, more pure-blooded than the Bechuanas, on the other side of the Free State. They and the Afsans are spoken of as the Normans of South Africa. To the south-east of Basutoland, lie Transkei, Pondoland, and East Griqualand,

now incorporated with Cape Colony. Here, it is thought, there may be some unrest, but the natives are not fighting men like the Basutos and the Swazis. To sum up, Mr. Fox-Bourne thinks that the Swazis might seize the opportunity of a war with the Transvaal to throw off the Boer yoke, that they might throw in their lot with us, or act independently on account of their fear of the adventurer. The Basutos, for the same reason, he believes, would be more likely to sympathise with the Dutchmen, especially if they had guarantees from the Free State. In short, native feeling may largely aid or may seriously retard us in the event of a campaign such as seems in prospect.—*Daily Telegraph.*

### PRAYER BEFORE BATTLE.

The following verses were published in the *Sun* of 11th ultimo, just after the receipt of the Boer Ultimatum in London:—

Grin is the hour, and closer comes the enemy;  
Stand to our arms, the time is drawing nigh;  
Face to the front and fearless wait the brunt,  
Ready to conquer, resolute to die.

Sternly erect, in calm and silent dignity,  
Dress to the lines and form the British square;  
And while they wait, in cowardice of hate,  
Pause we awhile and bow the head to prayer.

Lord God of Hosts, Jehovah, God of Sabaoth,  
Be Thou our shield, the buckler, and the sword;  
Grant us Thy might to conquer in the fight,  
Give us this day if Thy pleasure, Lord.

We have not sought the warfare that we soon must wage,  
We have given way till surrender was our shame;

Therefore, the sin is theirs that they begin;  
Therefore we fight, and honoured be Thy name.

For they oppressed us into the captivity,  
Treacheryously shackling the labour of our hand,  
And with jugglery of lies have subdued us to their guise,

Despoiling us of Freedom and the right of Fatherland.

And they trafficked with our honour, and be-  
trayed our simple loyalty,  
And they took us in an ambush that our faith  
reluctant to see.

And the men who ruled the waves are become  
as soulless slaves;  
The people Thou hast chosen, Lord, Thy  
folk who should be free.

And our women and our children they have  
veiled in wicked cruelty,  
And the terror of our loved ones was amising  
to their mood;

We have seen our women weep when they  
thought their men asleep,  
And have wept, too, the hidden tears of  
blood.

Yet we withheld, because we were the  
mightier,  
Holding it unworthy to strike a weaker foe;  
And they mocked us to our face, and they  
flouted this our grace—

Therefore we fight, since they will have it  
so.

Still we forebore, and they called it fear  
and poltroonery,  
And in their stiff-necked folly, they held our  
name for naught.

Fill at last their tyrant hand lay too heavy  
on the land;  
Therefore we fight, as our fathers would have  
fought.

So to the front, for justice and for liberty,  
As the British-born have so often struck  
before;

For the future of our sons are we shouldering  
our guns,  
The tyranny we suffer they shall suffer  
no more.

Into Thy hand we lay our glorious destiny,  
Thou see'st all, in Thine we put our trust;  
And so we dare to pray on this stern and  
deadly day.

And so we dare to fight, since we know our  
cause is just.

We have all sinned—forgive us then our  
trespasses,  
As we forgive each one his private wrong—  
'Tis for the common weal we have drawn our  
stubborn steel.

The nation suffers all too much, has suffered  
all too long.

Now come their cohorts. Lord, give us the  
victory.

Aid Thou our arms, as in the olden days;  
Hold us to the attack, for now we go back;  
Hear us and help, and Thine be all the  
praise.

And when we triumph, teach us to be merciful,  
Hold Thou our hand from wantonness to  
slay.

And teach us to forgive, that our foes repent  
and live;

Save us from anger, purge our pride away.  
Grant us Thy grace, that in Thy sight we may  
be justified.

Let our hearts be single, and our hands be  
clean to fight;  
Give us a sign that we, O Lord, are Thine,  
As we have faith Thou wilt defend the right.

Now we advance, our pulses singing victory;  
Shall we be less than our kinsmen have all  
been?

Thine was to die or do; we will be English,  
too—  
God protect England, God save the Queen!

ALFRED SLADE.

### ANCIENT MASONIC RITES.

CEREMONIES NEVER ATTEMPTED SINCE PERFORMED IN SOLOMON'S TEMPLE TO MARK THE OCCASION.

The Chicago correspondent of the *Philadelphia Record* writing on September 10th says:—

Next Tuesday morning as the sun's first rays strike the top of Pike's peak there will be performed on that hoar and lofty summit masonic rites as impressive as the mountain itself and older than the Christian era. On that day 2,000 Masons from all parts of the continent will gather there to witness the explanation of the ancient cryptic degrees, with rich costumes and elaborate scenic effects by members of a council from a little town of Kansas, whose thrice illustrious master conceived the plan. Five hundred petitioners will present themselves at that hour to take degrees which in due time will permit them to penetrate the mystic of the ninth arch. Besides this there will be deposited in a crypt built in one of the great boulders on the peak treasure sacred to the craft, to be left there until the century has elapsed.

"Never since the traditional ceremony upon which the order is founded was performed in Solomon's temple at Jerusalem have the followers of the brotherhood attempted these ceremonies. On this occasion the rites will be

unique. This pilgrimage of cryptic Masons was planned by Edward W. Wellington, thrice illustrious master of Ellsworth Council, No. 9, Royal Arch Masons, and was first proposed as an excursion for members and friends of the order living in Ellsworth, Kas. As the idea became known to Masons, however, its novelty appealed to them, and in a short time the affair took on a national character.

### THE LOSS OF THE "WHITE CLOUD."

AN AMERICAN ACCOUNT. We have generally credited our American cousins with being possessed of lively and startling imaginations and the following account of the loss of the *White Cloud*, as published in the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* of 3rd ultimo, certainly tends to show that they are still worthy of our admiration:

WHITE RATS SINK A STEAMSHIP. The *Olympia* brings news of the loss of the steamer *White Cloud*, a paddle steamer, which was proceeding from Hongkong to Manila under an American charter. The vessel foundered when about ninety miles from Hongkong, and seven men were drowned. The crew just time enough to get away from the steamer when she foundered. The master's boat, containing six besides himself, was drawn into the vortex with her. The Captain's boat, containing six people, was picked up by a Chinese junk and taken to Shanghai. The disaster is said to have been due to the ravages of the white rat. The vessel's seams opened out and she simply collapsed.

### FEELING IN THE RANKS.

The alderman correspondent of the *Sun*, writing on the 11th ultimo, on the preparations going forward for the despatch of troops to South Africa says:—

AMONG IT ALL, for good or for evil, there is keen desire for war. You can't speak to a man who is ordered to go to the front, and he will not find one who was not of the first to move who was not bitterly envious of those who were. Probably never since the Crimea have our men been so keen for the struggle as they are to-day. You hear them quite calmly discuss the varying degree of injury which different bullets will cause them. Also the best way to avoid further injury when once you are down. And they joke about the whole business at intervals like schoolboys about their games. "I'll blow the whiskers off the first Boer I get in front of," said one great Irish chap. "I'll have a word with him and tell him that I'm a bayonet and gunpowder."

USE FOR KRUGER'S WHISKERS. "I should hard now," cried in another of the Irishmen, "I've just said goodbye to me sister, and I promised to bring back old Kruger's whiskers for her to make a pair of stockings with."

Both these men, curiously enough, were serving in the "Welsh" regiment, and two others with them, of the same corps, were Cockneys. Much joking they had about the goat which heads the battalion. "Begorra, if old Billy sees Kruger's whiskers he'll want to toss him double-or-quits for 'em, and I'll lay two to one on Billy."

I asked them what they thought of Michael Davitt and other renegade Irishmen who were disgracing the names they bore. "Davitt, is it?" one replied. "I only wish the likes of him would be in front of the first line when we get to close quarters."

COWARDS. "Sure these men are no Irish—they're dogs," he continued, and his friend chimed in with, "I pray God I get a poke at some of them Johannsburg chaps, what's volunteered. Though they're better than Davitt and the likes of him, who stay at home and bleat while the other sheep has their throats cut."

Bitter hatred and contempt have these fine chaps for the so-called patriots who have made money and position out of a peasant's suffering. And as to the Boers, they can find it in their hearts to respect their "cheek" and pluck, their hearts to respect their obstinacy and folly, while wondering at their "cheek" and pluck. But they are eager to get at him now. They have one eye on their tongues—"Fancy the dirty tykes hitting the men and spitting on the women!" For those blows the Boers will pay more dearly than any other little recreation they have ever known.

### CHEVALIER MARCONI.

CHAT WITH THE INVENTOR OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. NEW YORK, October 1st.

When you meet Marconi you are bound to notice that he is a foreigner. The information is written all over his face. He is French, his boot heels are Spanish military, his hair and mustache are German, his mother was Irish, his father is an Italian, and altogether, there's little doubt that Marconi is thoroughly a cosmopolitan.

I had the pleasure of meeting Marconi during the yacht races on the steamer *Ponce*. With his wireless system he was reporting the great contest for the *Herald*—as the *Herald* has already informed you in 311 columns of small type.

His "prison pen" resembled the pictures of Dreyfus' place of confinement on Devil's Island. The prison itself was the Ponce's chart room, and the pen was a sort of narrow yard fenced off with boards between the chart room and the ship's rail. In this inclosure the *Herald* permitted the prisoners to take his constitutional. To keep the public at bay, they put up the effective sign, "Beware of live wires."

EASY OF ACCESS. With my heart making love to my pharinx, with eyes on the lookout for live wires and a conciliatory smile for the *Herald* sentry within the prison pen, I asked if I might see the great Marconi.

Marconi came out of the chart room, leaped the board fence of the inclosure, crossed the deck to where two steamer chairs stood, threw himself into one, gave me an assignment to cover the other, and said: "Glad to see the *Telegraph*—what's at beside me, as before suggested, was no bigger than a Frenchman and not older than a boy's happy temperament and enthusiasm, and a man's serious view of his life work. His hair was a trifle red, his manner a little nervous and his eyes a bit dreamy.

From where we sat we could hear sounds coming from the chart room, as if somebody in there were striking parlour matches as rapidly as possible one after another. That was Marconi's operator sending *Columbia-Stampack* telegrams by the Morse code, but without wires.

Excused by the fact that such a wire actually did run from the chart room to the top of the mast, where the message spread out into the air in Hertzian waves, after the fashion that ripples spread out in a pond following the splash of a stone.

"Fine day, Chevalier," I said.

HE IS A CHEVALIER. Chevalier was the ultra-proper mode of addressing this young Italian, for thus I had been previously coached by the Chevalier's manager. The *Herald* has made the grievous error, all through the races, of speaking of Marconi as

Signor. For not long ago, to show that a prophet is not without honour in his own country, good King Humbert of Italy elevated Marconi from plain Signor to Chevalier, which means that this Morse of wireless telegraphy is a Knight of Italy.

"Thanks," said the Chevalier. "That's the first time I've been given a title in this country. But mister's good enough for me and—hang the weather, I wish it weren't so almighty fine."

And he explained that his wireless system worked better in stormy weather. A gale, a hurricane, the wind at a great gun pace—"even a fog," added the Chevalier, accepting another gulp and cherry proffered by a steward, "would suit me better than this fine weather."

He seemed to be getting the news ashore all right, despite the heavenly day. He even received messages in the chart room direct from shore—stock quotations from the floor of the "Change twenty miles away, sans wires, sans cables, sans any kind of trickery. His wireless bulletins were sent, indeed, as by magic. The readers of these bulletins on shore were separated from Marconi by only a few seconds.

BOXES ARE MYSTERIOUS. The tin box arrangements that sent the messages were the nearest possible things to infernal machines. Every dot made by the operator on the key board was accompanied by a flash, an electric spark. Every dash was accompanied by a bluish stream of sparks, making a sort of miniature electrical pyrotechnic exhibition. And each spark and stream of sparks were accompanied by a hiss or hisses, noises before alluded to as sounding like the striking of numberless parlour matches.

"Infernal," I repeated. And Marconi, with his eyes in dreamland and his thoughts in Navesink, told me that once his apparatus had really been mistaken for an infernal machine, to his sorrow. It was when he first arrived in England. The custom house inspector there mistook his weird looking tin boxes for bombs, and proceeded first to throw them and secondly to smash them. When Marconi arrived and found his apparatus, the labour of many months, entirely destroyed, he laughed and set himself to work making more bombs of the same kind.

This happened early in his career as a scientist, just when he began to commence to be the Morse of wireless telegraphy. Until this time he had been conducting experiments on his father's estate, near Bologna, in Italy.

HAS SENT 110 MILES. During this first year he succeeded in telegraphing without connecting wires up to a distance of two miles. Since then he has increased the distance to 110 miles. Backed by the Prince of Wales, he has sent messages from the royal yacht in Cowes Bay to Osborne House, in the Isle of Wight, a distance of four miles. At the Kingstown regatta the *Daily Express* of Dublin got the news of the races just as the *Herald* is covering the *Shamrock-Columbia* races now; that is, by means of a Marconi apparatus on board a yacht that followed the contesting boats and a Marconi receiving station on shore.

Then the Chevalier introduced his system in the Italian navy, where for two years it has been in constant use. Every ship in Humbert's fleet has a Marconi station aboard, and these ships talk to one another when moving at full speed, two, three, ten, even twenty miles apart.

Marconi next succeeded in talking across the English Channel, and then he came to America to report the yacht races without wires, and to show the American nation how he can annihilate space at a cost very much less than that of cables, telephone and telegraph wires.

Giulio Marconi—that is his whole name, but better be content with Marconi—has always been keenly interested in electricity. As he is only twenty-five years of age, the stage at which he used to telephone to his sister in another corner of a room in his father's chateau at Bologna is not beyond memory.

A BORN SCIENTIST. While at school in Leghorn and at the University of Bologna, he showed the greatest aptitude for scientific experiments of all kinds. He was the youngest of his father, who preferred his son to be a man of business rather than a dreamer, the boy took up experimenting exclusively in the field of wireless telegraphy.

During his stay in New York Marconi is living at the Hoffman House near the sky line, where he can get away from the noise and turmoil, which he hates. He is a great worker, and the sky line at the Hoffman gives him the necessary quiet he needs in the evening to pursue his labours.

Of course, I asked him what he thought of America, informing him that New York was all the continents. "Well," he said, "America may be all right, but your New York is simply a breaking. A New York cab costs me four times as much as a London cab, and say—I guess, but not unlike tens of thousands of Europeans; I'd like to live here, but I can't afford."

The next day when I met Marconi, however, he was very much happier, and said he guessed he could pay his way about the streets here for awhile yet, anyway. He had found a cabman who had contracted to take him back and forth from the Hoffman House to the Ponce, at the foot of Twenty-third street, for forty cents.

IS ANNOYED BY CLARK. But now the Chevalier has another annoying matter to confront. A man named Clark has rigged up his own wireless telegraph system on the steamer *Grande Duchesse*. Clark made his instruments from printed descriptions, found in the patent office and elsewhere, of Marconi's apparatus. On Tuesday the initiator of the only Marconi succeeded in getting a message through space to the shore—but no one could read it. And so Marconi thought somewhat annoyed, still chuckled.

GILSON WILLETT.

### SHIPPING REPORTS.

Captain Davis, of the steamship *Hatching*, from Foochow, reports:—Foochow to Amoy experienced light winds and fog, Amoy to Hongkong fresh N.E. wind and heavy rain. Steamers in Swatow:—*Hoiho, Chungtang* and *Hanchow*.

### NOTANDA.

#### CALENDAR.

NOVEMBER. Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1898.

Barometer ..... 30.103  
Thermometer ..... 69.2  
Humidity ..... 65  
Rainfall ..... 1.302

TO-DAY. WEATHER REPORT. On date at 4 p.m.

Barometer ..... 30.04 29.96  
Temperature ..... 66 69  
Humidity ..... 77 79  
Rainfall ..... 0.88

TO-DAY. Tuesday, 14th November, 1899. Chinese—12th of 10th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 12min. Sets 5hr. 16min.

High water—Morning 6hr. 15min. Afternoon 6hr. 35min.  
Low water—Morning 6hr. 10min. Afternoon 6hr. 11min.

ANNIVERSARIES. 1830—Loss of Messrs. D. Laprak & Co's steamer *Douglas* in the Haitian Straits. 1860—Convention signed between Russia and China. 1881—The British North Borneo Co. incorporated by Royal Charter.

TO-MORROW. Wednesday, 15th November, 1899. Chinese—13th of 10th moon of 25th year of Kwang-shi.

Sun—Rises 6hr. 14min. Sets 5hr. 16min.  
High water—Morning 7hr. 26min. Afternoon 7hr. 7min.  
Low water—Morning 6hr. 12min. Afternoon 6hr. 12min.

ANNIVERSARIES. 1841—The Emperor appealed to the nation to continue the war against the English. 1863—Death of Frederick VII. of Denmark. 1868—H.M. gunboat *Gnat* lost in the Palawan Passage.

1887—The British steamer *Wah Yang* burned in the Canton River, about 250 Chinese burnt or drowned. 1889—Overthrow of the Brazilian Empire and exile of Don Pedro.

1897—Armed gang robbery in Bird Street. 1898—German warship *Kaiser* struck a rock near Foochow. Filipinos take Panay Island.

### SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE. Australian (*Chingtu*) 19th inst. French (*Oceanic*) 21st inst. American (*Gaelic*) 22nd inst. American (*Hongkong Maru*) 29th inst. Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 2nd prox. American (*China*) 7th prox.

The steamer *St. Regalis* left New York for the Straits, China and Japan on the 11th inst.

The M. M. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic* with the next French mail, will leave Singapore to-day Tuesday at 10 p.m. for this port via Saigon.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *China* with mails &c. left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on the 9th inst.

The O. & O. S. Co.'s steamer *Gaelic* with mails &c. from San Francisco to the 24th ultimo, via Honolulu, has arrived at Yokohama, and left for this port this morning, via Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS. *Isle de Cuba* at Kowloon Dock. *Isle de Luzon* " " " " *Sinlu* " " " " *H. G. M. S. Deutschland*, " " " " *H. M. S. Linnet*, " " " " *Hofenzollern*, " " " " *Adolph Oberg*, " " " " *Sulberg*, " " " " *D. Juan d'Austria*, " Cosmopolitan " *Mongkut*, " " " "

OUTWARD—17th October—*Arab, Avila, Queen Cristina*, 20th October—*Patroclus, Socotra, Telma*, 24th October—*Ambrisa, Amana, Catania, Khalif, Singapore*, 27th October—*Renholder, Glenartney, Oceanic, Kamakura Maru, Kirklee, Norman Isles*, 31st October—*Sarnia, Afridi, Ulysses, Birma*, 3rd November—*Ernest Simons, Strathgyle*, 7th November—*Glenloch, Prinz Heinrich, Macduff, Chio, Kosroma, Eleanor*.

Homeward—17th November—*Sarpedon, Sado Maru*.

### SWATOW WEEKLY SHIPPING REPORT.

(11th November, 1899.)

ARRIVALS. Date. Vessel. Where from. Agents. Nov. 6 Hainan Hongkong H. & S. Co. 7 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 8 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 9 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 10 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 11 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 12 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 13 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 14 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 15 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 16 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 17 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 18 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 19 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 20 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 21 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 22 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 23 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 24 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 25 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 26 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 27 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 28 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 29 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 30 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 31 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 1 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 2 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 3 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 4 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 5 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 6 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 7 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 8 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 9 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 10 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 11 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 12 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 13 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 14 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 15 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 16 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 17 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 18 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 19 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 20 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 21 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 22 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 23 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 24 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 25 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 26 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 27 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 28 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 29 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co. 30 Hainan Amoy H. & S. Co



## Intimations.

## "CLAYMORE."

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

1247a]

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THE only remedy at present known as an INFALLIBLE and PERMANENT CURE for  
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of the BOWELS.Recommended by some of the Chief Specialists of the Medical Profession.  
Sold retail by all Chemists and WholesaleTHE PETER SYS COMPANY,  
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Cost Post Orders Executed.

ACHEE &amp; CO.,

FURNITURE STORE, 17, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

[1239]

Dr. KNORR'S  
ANTIPYRINEDr. OVERLACH'S  
MIGRAININE

patented

"LION BRAND"

In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5

grains, easily soluble in Water,  
Wine, &c.FEVER, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIC  
AFFECTIONS,  
NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

## ARGONIN

(Registered Trade Mark.)

SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.

Used in Gonorrhoea in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions  
possesses similar bactericidal action to  
silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete  
absence of irritating properties.It is requested that the directions on the  
boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly  
followed.

## CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT &amp; BANK CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

[134]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

MELLIN'S  
FOOD

For INFANTS and INVALIDS.

When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.

MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above  
Company are prepared to accept First  
Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at  
CURRENT RATES.

HONGKONG, 28th May, 1899.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN.

A DOUBLE-LENS  
QUARTER-PLATE HAND CAMERA.

(Latest Improvements).

CARRIES ONE DOZEN PLATES.

For Sale with the Camera—

PRINTING-FRAMES,  
DEVELOPING-TRAYS,  
WASHING-TROUGH,  
SMALL CISTERN and LAMP.

Complete for \$70.

Apply at THIS OFFICE.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1899.

[1374]

## To be Let.

OFFICES TO LET.

NO. 2A, ICE HOUSE STREET. Immediate

Possession.

Apply to

W. DANBY,  
Civil Engineer & Architect.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1899.

[1281a]

## TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS on 1st floor of No. 4,

Queen's Road, Central, (lately the IM-

PERIAL BANK OF CHINA).

Apply to

Comptroller Office,  
E. C. HOCHAPPEL.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1899.

[1398a]

## TO LET.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA RESI-

DENCES on Bowen Road (now in course

of erection).

GROUND FLOOR, 52, PEARL STREET.

OFFICES—1st floor, No. 10, PRAYA

CENTRAL. (Lately occupied by

Messrs. MELCHERS &amp; Co.)

"HARFORD" MAGAZINE GAP.

ERANIE'S BUNGALOW, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1899.

[12]

## Entertainments.

THEATRE ROYAL.

## GRAND VARIETY CONCERT

will be given

TO-MORROW

(WEDNESDAY), the 15th November.

THIS Programme is one of the fullest and

best that has ever been given in Hong-

kong, and will consist of

SONGS (Comic and otherwise), DANCES,

SLEIGHT-OF-HAND, AND STUMP

SPEECHES.

BY OUR BEST TALENT,

THE WHOLE TO CONCLUDE WITH

A SCREAMING FARCE,

entitled

"THE HANDY MAN,"

by the

ROYAL ENGINEERS' VARIETY CLUB.

The Artists include—Messrs. G. Lammert,

C. Crispin, R. J. Bentley, A. M. Gale, W. J.

Terrill, E. J. Yarwood, W. Pearce, C. McCann,

H. Franklin (one of the First Actors to visit

Japan and China), J. H. Osberry, Sergis,

Viggers, Ward, Mephum, Howell, Cpis. Sim-

mers and Walsh, and others.

Mr. A. G. Ward, Accompanist.

THE BAND OF THE HONGKONG

REGIMENT

will perform the Orchestra.

ADMISSION:

Dress Circle and 4 Rows of Stalls, \$2; Pit, \$1.

Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform half price

to the Pit only.

To commence at 9 o'clock sharp.

PLANS OPEN at ROBINSON &amp; CO.

Hongkong, 10th November, 1899.

[1406a]

M. J. F. HEYMANS,

VIOLINIST.

DIPLOME OF THE ROYAL CONSERVATOIRE

LIEGE and BRUSSELS.

Begs to Announce that he will give

A CONCERT

in the

ST. ANDREW'S HALL, (CITY HALL),

SATURDAY, the 18th November, 1899,

at 8 P.M.

Solo Violin ..... Mr. J. F. HEYMANS.

Vocalists ..... Mrs. VALLINGS and Others.

Accompanists ..... Messrs. GRIMBLE &amp; WARD.

Further Particulars Later.

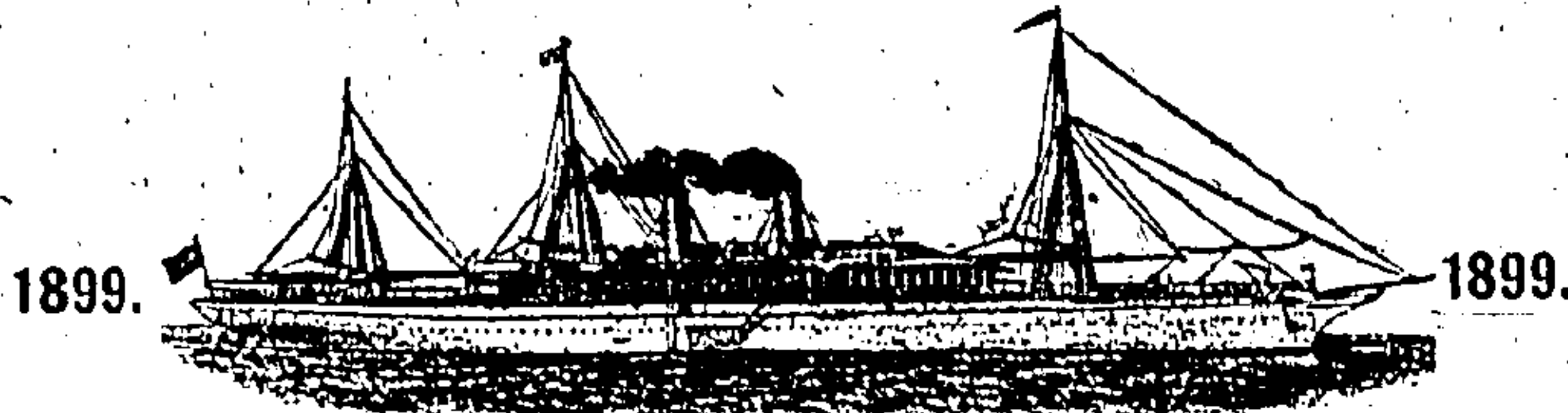
BOX PLAN at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

SEATS ..... \$2.00

Hongkong, 11th November, 1899.

[1409]

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 22nd Nov., 1899.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. G. D. Bowles, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 20th Dec., 1899.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 17th Jan., 1900.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND  
SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER  
(B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and  
make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS  
of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM  
THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made  
at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which  
passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval,  
Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and  
Japan Governments.The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS,  
(second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL  
TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's  
Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY  
through which the Railway passes.THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated  
by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Paddis Street.

Hongkong, 25th October, 1899.

NORTHERN PACIFIC  
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE,  
AND YOKOHAMA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM  
HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

City of London | 3,129 | W. A. Board | Nov. 18.

Queen Adelaide | 2,832 | F. McNair | Nov. 25.

Saint Francis | 3,877 | W. Atwell | Dec. 9.

City of Dublin | 3,438 | J. R. R. | Dec. 9.

Also

THE PORTLAND, OREGON,

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTH PACIFIC RAILROAD AND NAVI-

GATION COMPANY.

Monmouthshire | 2,874 | W. A. Board | Dec. 23.

Abertillery | 3,777 | J. Murray | Jan. 27.

THE E. attention of Passengers is directed to

the very cheap rates offered by the Line.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Ta-

bles. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on

the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery

of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS.

The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.

Passengers to Europe may proceed by one of

the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other points on application.

Special rates allowed to members of Govern-

ment Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific

Coast Points, and to Canadian and United

States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States

Points should be in quadruplicate; and one

copy must be sent forward by the steamer to

the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Port-

land, Or. (whichever may be the destination of

the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with

address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day

previous to sailing.

For further information apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1899.

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE ATCHESON TOPEKA &amp; SANTA

FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM

HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS,

HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO, the

UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL and

SOUTH AMERICA, &amp;c.

Lady Joyce ..... 3,194 | about | Nov. 30

Strathgyle ..... 5,023 | about | Dec. 15

Carlisle City ..... 3,002 | about | Dec. 31

THE Steamship

"LADY JOICEY,"

will be despatched for SAN DIEGO VIA

NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and

HONOLULU, on or about THURSDAY, the

30th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point

in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M.

the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages

will be received at the OFFICE until the same

time. All parcels should be marked to address

in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany cargo de-

stined to points beyond San Diego, should be

sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the

Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or

Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan

Hongkong, 4th November, 1899.

[1330]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,

ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN

PORTS, PANAMA AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,

PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and

AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"BENGAL,"

Capt. S. Barnham, carrying Her Majesty's

Mail, will be despatched from this Port

for Bombay, &amp;c., on SATURDAY, the 25th

instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and

Cargo for the above Ports.

Sole and Valuable, all Cargo for France,

and Tea for London (under arrangement) will

be shipped at Colombo into a steamer

proceeding direct to Marseilles and London;

other Cargo for London, &amp;c., will be conveyed

via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and

Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's

Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1899.

[5]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO

JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,

MEXICO,

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA

AND EUROPE;

VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,

ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING

STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND

HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Shanghai,  
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-land Sea, Yokohama  
and Honolulu.) Thursday, 30th Nov.,  
at Noon.Doric (via Shanghai,  
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-land Sea, Yokohama  
and Honolulu.) Saturday, 23rd Dec.,  
at Noon.Celtic (via Shanghai,  
Nagasaki, Kobe, In-land Sea, Yokohama  
and Honolulu.) Saturday, 20th Jan.,  
1900, at Noon.







